



## EPA's Map of Radon Zones

The USGS' Geologic Radon Province Map is the technical foundation for EPA's Map of Radon Zones. The Geologic Radon Province Map defines the radon potential for approximately 360 geologic provinces. EPA has adapted this information to fit a county boundary map in order to produce the Map of Radon Zones.

The Map of Radon Zones is based on the same range of predicted screening levels of indoor radon as USGS' Geologic Radon Province Map. EPA defines the three zones as follows: **Zone One** areas have an average predicted indoor radon screening potential greater than 4 pCi/L. **Zone Two** areas are predicted to have an average indoor radon screening potential between 2 pCi/L and 4 pCi/L. **Zone Three** areas are predicted to have an average indoor radon screening potential less than 2 pCi/L.

Since the geologic province boundaries cross state and county boundaries, a strict translation of counties from the Geologic Radon Province Map to the Map of Radon Zones was not possible. For counties that have variable radon potential (i.e., are located in two or more provinces of different rankings), the counties were assigned to a zone based on the predicted radon potential of the province in which most of its area lies.

### KENTUCKY MAP OF RADON ZONES

The Kentucky Map of Radon Zones and its supporting documentation have received extensive review by Kentucky geologists and radon program experts. The map for Kentucky generally reflects current State knowledge about radon for its counties. Some States have been able to conduct radon investigations in areas smaller than geologic provinces and counties, so it is important to consult locally available data.

Three county designations do not strictly follow the methodology for adapting the geologic provinces to county boundaries. EPA, and the Kentucky Department for Health Services have decided to designate Hart, Pulaski and Warren as Zone 1. Although these areas are rated as having a moderate radon potential on the whole, areas of variability and high radon potential are known to exist in these counties. Some of Kentucky's highest indoor radon measurements have come from homes in these counties. Although the information provided in Part IV of this report .. the State chapter entitled "Preliminary Geologic Radon Potential Assessment of Kentucky" may appear to be quite specific, it cannot be applied to determine the radon levels of a neighborhood, housing tract, individual house, etc. **THE ONLY WAY TO DETERMINE IF A HOUSE HAS ELEVATED INDOOR RADON IS TO TEST.** Contact the **Region 4 EPA** office or the Kentucky program for information on testing and fixing homes.